make it the largest anti-var demonstration ever held in this country. A campaign to this end will reportedly be conducted on campuses throughout the United States, with a view to the creation of widespread disapproval of the Nixon Administration, the development within the armed forces of a mass movement against the war, and the promotion in Vietnam of situations whereby troops will refuse to enter into combat.

In this and successive issues of the Situation Report, short individual sketches of the CHICAGO EIGHT will be included, starting with Dave Dellinger, who has been the instigator of much of the disorder occasioned by the activities of the various components of the New Left, and Tom Hayden, a founder of SDS, an organizer of civil rights and other demonstrations, and an ever present figure during college campus strikes throughout the nation.

## DAVID TYRE DELLINGER

David Dellinger, who was born on 22 August 1915 in Wakefield, Massachusetts, received a BA degree from Yale in 1936 and thereafter completed one year at the Yale Divinity School, is now the 5h year old Editor of Liberation, an anti-war monthly magazine published in New York City by the Committee for Non-Violent Action. The Chairman of the Editorial Board of Liberation, as of 1966, was the well-known perennial pacifist A. J. Muste and its Assistant Editors included Tom Hayden, Staughton Lyad, Kay Boyle (Franckenstein), and Bayard Rustin.

Dellinger, self-described "Communist but not a Soviet type Communist", (meaning, presumably, a pro-Mao/pro-No Chi Minh type, judging from his activities of the past several years), is Chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. The NMC is a coslition of over a hundred peace and student groups including Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), through which Dellinger and others, particularly Tom Hayden and Rennie Davis, directed the anti-war demonstrations at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. It worked through the many New Left organizations which were under its general direction for purposes of information and coordination of activities, and was backed up by the YIPPIES, under the leadership of Jerry Rubin and Abbie Noffman, with whom they had a close working relationship. The NMC had previously coordinated and directed the highly disruptive march on Washington in October 1967, which included a march on the Pentagon during which Dellinger was arrested; it had organized the

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nation-wide demonstrations held on 15 April 1968 to protest the war in Vietnam; and had sponsored the International Days of Protest (21-30 April 1968) which "kicked off" the Poor Feople's Campaign. Under its new title, New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, it is sponsoring an anti-Vietnam march to be held in Washington, D.C., on November 15, 1969, with the assistance of the Socialist Workers Party, which is expected to be the largest anti-war demonstration ever held in this country.

Dellinger, who is the coordinator for the march to be held on 15 November, has a lifetime of radical pacifist activities behind him and has become probably the best known anti-Vietnam War protagonist in the nation. As far back as October 1940, Dellinger refused to register for Selective Service; was convicted of violating the Selective Service Act; and served a year in prison. Upon his release, he filed for classification as a conscience objector; but in August 1943, he was again convicted of violating the Selective Service Act and was sentenced to two years in prison.

Pellinger has sponsored and/or been active in many leftist organizations, a number of which were under the aegis of A. J. Muste including the Committee for Non-Violent Action which publishes Liberation, the Break with Conscription Committee, the American Forum for Socialist Education, etc. He has been Chairman of the Non-Violent Committee for Cuban Independence, has been active on the behalf of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, and sponsored the Mcdical Aid to Cuba Committee; and more recently has been a leader in many of the activities of the New Left.

He participated in Bertrand Russell's War Crimes Tribunals in both 1966 and 1967.

In September 1968, he organized meetings held in Budapest between twenty-eight anti-war activists and representatives of North Vietnam and the NLF to discuss the war and "strategy on U.S. campuses", ic.: prospects of further student unrest and plans to foster draft resistance and discontent among American servicemen.

Dellinger, who visited Cuba in 1960, was there again in the fall of 1964 and upon his return delivered a lauditory lecture at the University.

of Miami, sponsored by the local chapter of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, which so annoyed exiled Cuban students that a near riot resulted. In January 1968, "pacifist" Dellinger attended the International Cultural Congress in Havana, Cuba, where he was lauded as "a fighter for non-violence who favors violence", and it was said, "Dellinger does not object to the just violence of revolution against imperialism or the violence of the Vietnamese against the same evil". In November 1968 he was again in Cuba,

Dellinger has made various trips to Victnam, some via Moscov and Red China, and has repeatedly travelled to Czechoslovakia and France to meet with representatives of the North Vietnamese and the Viet Cong. In January 1966 he travelled to Hanoi where he arranged for the distribution of anti-Vietnam War literature to American troops;

He was again in Vietnam during May and June of 1967, and in September of 1967 was one of forty-one Americans who went to Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, for a conference with North Vietnam and Viet Cong representatives.

In June 1968 Pellinger went to Paris, where he met with the North Victnam Feace Delegation and to Prague, where he met with members of the South Victnam National Liberation Front (M.F.), as well. In January 1969-he again went to Faris where he met with the M.F. delegation to the Victnam Peace Conference, who through him thanked the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Victnam for what they were planning to do in Washington, D.C., during the Inauguration, while reminding him that the real battle is to get rid of the American invasion force in Victnam.

Dellinger.

lvas in Paris again in July 1969 for talks with North Vietnam officials regarding the release of three American prisoners of war and left on 12 July announcing that he had arranged for three American prisoners to be released within ten days.

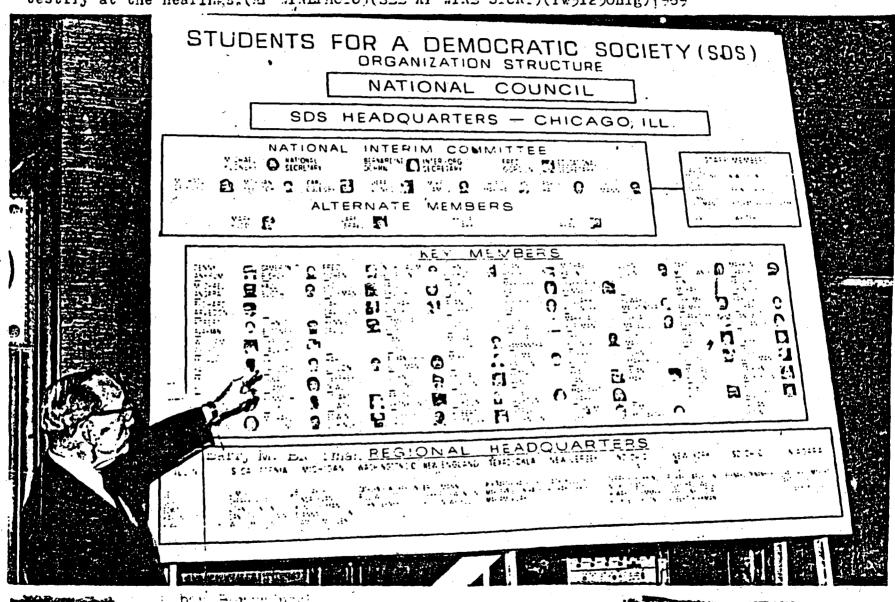
Throughout 1968 and 1969, Dellinger has been busy attending demonstrations and lecturing throughout the country, urging his listeners to "larn your draft cards, resist the draft, violate the law, go to hall, disrupt the U.S. Government in any way you can to stop this instance war"

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At one rally in early January 1969, he stated that the United States planned to kill the North Vietnam leaders through the Central Intelligence Agency.

Dellinger's activities as related above reflect only a part of his vast involvement in "The Hovement" (an involvement notably uninvolved with Black organizations or personalities).

(UX5) WHIR FUR JUNE 17-DHAIREAN USES CHART-Chairman John McClelian of the Senate permanent subcommittee on investigations, to ay displayed this chart at a hearing into organizations involved in campus disorders. McClellan said the chart listed officials and key members of the Students for a Semocratic Society and added that none of them would be invited to testify at the hearings, (Al. AREROTO) (SES AF WIRE STURY) (rw31230hlg), 969



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